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10/066,473	02/01/2002	Janne Aaltonen	4208-4042	3505

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NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101

EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, THU HA T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/22/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/066,473

Applicant(s)

AALTONEN ET AL.

Examiner

Thu Ha T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 3-6 and 13-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 3-6, 13-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 3-6 and 13-28 are presented for examination.

### Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed November 28, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reason:
3. Applicant argues that **Mathews** fails to teach or suggest one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined number of programs recently broadcast on the television channel. In response to applicant's argument, the examiner submits that **Mathews** does teach the feature of one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined number of programs broadcast on the television channel as shown in figure 5, col. 2, line 43-col. 3, line 6, col. 9, line 1-col. 10, line 49 [*channel icons 122 coordinate with television channel's broadcasting and having hyperlinks insert into these icons. Each channel icon includes a number of program tile 124*]. Figures 2 and 5 showing a predetermined number of programs, times and days which are recently or previously broadcasted on the particular channel, and the last week program (see Mathews col. 9, lines 14-25).
4. As a result, cited prior art does disclose a system and method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting, as broadly claimed by the Applicants. Applicants clearly have still failed to identify specific claim limitations that would define a clearly patentable distinction over prior art.

Art Unit: 2155

5. Therefore, the examiner asserts that cited prior art teaches or suggests the subject matter broadly recited in independent claims 3-6. Claims 13-28 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reasons set forth in this office action [see rejection below]. Accordingly, claims 3-6 and 13-28 are rejected.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3-6, 13, 15-17, 19-21, 23-25, and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Matthews, III et al.** (hereinafter **Matthews**) U.S. Patent No. **6,025,837**, in view of **Tomita et al.** (hereinafter **Tomita**) U.S. Patent No. **6,732,372**.

8. As to claim 3, **Matthews** teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting (col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 6), comprising:

placing on a webpage one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined

Art Unit: 2155

number of programs broadcast on the television channel (figure 5, col. 9, line 1-col. 10, line 49 –*channel icons 122 coordinate with television channel's broadcasting and having hyperlinks insert into these icons. Each channel icon includes a number of program tile 124*); and

further placing on the webpage an element relating to programming currently being broadcast on the television channel, said element being coordinated with the channel's broadcasting (col. 7, line 64-col. 8, line 5, col. 9, lines 1-64 –*figure 5 elements 114, 122, 124, 126 coordinate with the channel's broadcasting television programs*).

**Matthews** teaches a hyperlink (figure 5, element 140) relating to a program recently broadcast on the television channel (col. 9, line 64-col. 10, line 13). However, **Matthews** does not explicitly teach one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel.

**Tomita**, in the related art, teaches one or more icons (figure 9, buttons 51, 53) acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel (figure 9, icons 51, 53, col. 8, lines 1-65 –*icons/buttons 51, 53 have an assigned URL in connection with the broadcast-program-information 300*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel, as disclosed by **Tomita**, into **Matthews** system because it were conventionally employed in the art to provide icons acting as hyperlinks relating to program broadcast on the television channel to assist a viewer in navigating among various channels.

9. As to claim 4, **Matthews** teaches the invention as claimed, including a webpage for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting (col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 6), comprising:

one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined number of programs broadcast on the television channel (figure 5, col. 9, line 1-col. 10, line 49 –*channel icons 122 coordinate with television channel's broadcasting and having hyperlinks insert into these icons. Each channel icon includes a number of program tile 124*); and

an element relating to programming currently being broadcast on the television channel, said element being coordinated with the channel's broadcasting (col. 7, line 64-col. 8, line 5, col. 9, lines 1-64 –*figure ,5 elements 114, 122, 124, 126 coordinate with the channel's broadcasting television programs*).

**Matthews** teaches a hyperlink (figure 5, element 140) relating to a program recently broadcast on the television channel (col. 9, line 64-col. 10, line 13). However, **Matthews** does not explicitly teach one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel.

**Tomita**, in the related art, teaches one or more icons (figure 9, buttons 51, 53) acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel (figure 9, icons 51, 53, col. 8, lines 1-65 –*Icons/buttons 51, 53 have an assigned URL in connection with the broadcast-program-information 300*).

Art Unit: 2155

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel, as disclosed by **Tomita**, into **Matthews** system because it were conventionally employed in the art to provide icons acting as hyperlinks relating to program broadcast on the television channel to assist a viewer in navigating among various channels.

10. As to claim 5, **Matthews** teaches the invention as claimed, including method for purveying information related to a television channel's broadcasting (col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 6), comprising:

transmitting along with the channel's television programming data relating to that programming (abstract, col. 6, lines 34-58, col. 8, lines 52-67, col. 9, lines 1-55 – *distributing/transmitting a listing of various program tiles 124 (figure 5) and channel tiles 114, 122 (figure 5) along with media content (i.e., digital video)*);

placing the transmitted data in a store of a user's device (col. 7, lines 31-53, col. 9, line 45-col. 10, line 13 –*transmitting data records for programs and channels to the user interface unit (i.e., user's device) and storing/caching in local memory*);

placing on a webpage one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined number of programs broadcast on the television channel (figure 5, col. 9, line 1-col. 10, line 49 –*channel icons 122 coordinate with television channel's broadcasting and having*

Art Unit: 2155

*hyperlinks insert into these icons. Each channel icon includes a number of program tiles 124);*

further placing on the webpage an element relating to programming currently being broadcast on the television channel, said element being coordinated with the channel's broadcasting (col. 7, line 64-col. 8, line 5, col. 9, lines 1-64 –*figure ,5 elements 114, 122, 124, 126 coordinate with the channel's broadcasting television programs*).

**Matthews** does not explicitly teach the step of retrieving the transmitted data from said store in response to the user's request for that data.

However, **Matthews** teaches transmitting data records for programs and channels to user interface unit and caching in local memory (i.e., local cache) at user interface unit (i.e., user's device). The data records for programs and channels can be transmitted in response to viewer requests. The EPG 104 (figure 4) inserts the appropriate data records into the EPG user interface for display as the viewer maneuvers the frame 126 (figures 4-5, col. 7, lines 32-41, col. 9, lines 45-55). It is obvious that **Matthews** implicitly teach the step of retrieving the transmitted data from said store upon receiving user's request because in order the EPG 104 inserts appropriate data record programs and displays at EPG user interface (i.e., at user's device) upon the viewer (i.e., user) maneuvers the frame 126 (figure 4) it has to have the step of retrieving in order to provide and display at EPG user interface. Therefore, it were conventionally employed in the art that **Matthews** using a local cache to store data records in order to retrieve and provide (i.e., display) data to viewer in response to



Art Unit: 2155

viewer's request because it would have provided an optimized system to reduce load on the network and improve performance of the user interface units (col. 7, lines 32-42).

**Matthews** teaches a hyperlink (figure 5, element 140) relating to a program recently broadcast on the television channel (col. 9, line 64-col. 10, line 13). However, **Matthews** does not explicitly teach one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel.

**Tomita**, in the related art, teaches one or more icons (figure 9, buttons 51, 53) acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel (figure 9, icons 51, 53, col. 8, lines 1-65 –*icons/buttons 51, 53 have an assigned URL in connection with the broadcast-program-information 300*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel, as disclosed by **Tomita**, into **Matthews** system because it were conventionally employed in the art to provide icons acting as hyperlinks relating to program broadcast on the television channel to assist a viewer in navigating among various channels.

11. As to claim 6, **Matthews** teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for purveying information related to a television channel's broadcasting (col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 6), comprising:

Art Unit: 2155

a memory having program code stored therein (figure 4, program memory 96, col. 8, lines 21-51 –*program memory 96 stores operating system 101, channel navigator application 102, EPG application 104*); and

a processor operatively connected to said memory for carrying out instructions in accordance with said stored program code (figure 4, processor 92, program memory 96, col. 8, lines 21-67 –*processor 92 connects to program memory 96 and executes on processor 92 by application stored in program memory 96*);

wherein said program code, when executed by said processor (figure 4, col. 8, lines 21-67), causes said processor to perform the steps of:

transmitting along with the channel's television programming data relating to that programming (abstract, col. 6, lines 34-58, col. 8, lines 52-67, col. 9, lines 1-55 –*distributing/transmitting a listing of various program tiles 124 (figure 5) and channel tiles 114, 122 (figure 5) along with media content (i.e., digital video)*);

placing the transmitted data in a store of a user's device (col. 7, lines 31-53, col. 9, line 45-col. 10, line 13 –*transmitting data records for programs and channels to the user interface unit and storing/caching in local memory*);

placing on a webpage one or more icons coordinated with the channel's broadcasting, said icons acting as hyperlinks to data relating to a predetermined number of programs broadcast on the television channel (figure 5, col. 9, line 1-col. 10, line 49 –*channel icons 122 coordinate with television channel's broadcasting and having hyperlinks insert into these icons. Each channel icon includes a number of program tile 124*);

Art Unit: 2155

further placing on the webpage an element relating to programming currently being broadcast on the television channel, said element being coordinated with the channel's broadcasting (col. 7, line 64-col. 8, line 5, col. 9, lines 1-64 –*figure ,5 elements 114, 122, 124, 126 coordinate with the channel's broadcasting television programs*).

**Matthews** does not explicitly teach the step retrieving the transmitted data from said store in response to the user's request for that data.

However, **Matthews** teaches transmitting data records for programs and channels to user interface unit and caching in local memory (i.e., local cache) at user interface unit (i.e., user's device). The data records for programs and channels can be transmitted in response to viewer requests. The EPG 104 (figure 4) inserts the appropriate data records into the EPG user interface for display as the viewer maneuvers the frame 126 (figures 4-5, col. 7, lines 32-41, col. 9, lines 45-55). It is obvious that **Matthews** implicitly teach the step of retrieving the transmitted data from said store upon receiving user's request because in order the EPG 104 inserts appropriate data record programs and displays at EPG user interface (i.e., at user's device) upon the viewer (i.e., user) maneuvers the frame 126 (figure 4) it has to have the step of retrieving in order to provide and display at EPG user interface. Therefore, it were conventionally employed in the art that **Matthews** using a local cache to store data records in order to retrieve and provide (i.e., display) data to viewer in response to viewer's request because it would have provided an optimized system to reduce load on the network and improve performance of the user interface units (col. 7, lines 32-42).

Art Unit: 2155

**Matthews** teaches a hyperlink (figure 5, element 140) relating to a program recently broadcast on the television channel (col. 9, line 64-col. 10, line 13). However, **Matthews** does not explicitly teach one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel.

**Tomita**, in the related art, teaches one or more icons (figure 9, buttons 51, 53) acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel (figure 9, icons 51, 53, col. 8, lines 1-65 –*icons/buttons 51, 53 have an assigned URL in connection with the broadcast-program-information 300*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate one or more icons acting as hyperlinks related to programs recently broadcast on the television channel, as disclosed by **Tomita**, into **Matthews** system because it were conventionally employed in the art to provide icons acting as hyperlinks relating to program broadcast on the television channel to assist a viewer in navigating among various channels.

12. As to claim 13, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 3, wherein said element is an icon that acts as a hyperlink (figure 5, elements 114, 122, 124, col. 9, lines 56-64).

Art Unit: 2155

13. As to claim 15, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 3, wherein said element is a frame displaying data (figure 5, frame 126, 128, col. 9, lines 26-44).

14. As to claim 16, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 3, wherein the predetermined number is selected by the user (col. 9, lines 45-55 –*certain programs and channels can be selectively transmitted in response to viewer requests (i.e., predetermined number programs)*).

15. As to claim 17, **Matthews** teaches a webpage as claimed in claim 4, wherein said element is an icon that acts as a hyperlink (figure 5, elements 114, 122, 124, col. 9, lines 56-64).

16. As to claim 19, **Matthews** teaches a webpage as claimed in claim 4, wherein said element is a frame displaying data (figure 5, frame 126, 128, col. 9, lines 26-44).

17. As to claim 20, **Matthews** teaches a webpage as claimed in claim 4, wherein the predetermined number is selected by the user (col. 9, lines 45-55 –*certain programs and channels can be selectively transmitted in response to viewer requests (i.e., predetermined number programs)*).

18. As to claim 21, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 5 wherein said element is an icon that acts as a hyperlink (figure 5, elements 114, 122, 124, col. 9, lines 56-64).

19. As to claim 23, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 5, wherein said element is a frame displaying data (figure 5, frame 126, 128, col. 9, lines 26-44).

20. As to claim 24, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 5, wherein the predetermined number is selected by the user (col. 9, lines 45-55 –*certain programs and channels can be selectively transmitted in response to viewer requests (i.e., predetermined number programs)*)).

21. As to claim 25, **Matthews** teaches the a system for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 6, wherein said element is an icon that acts as a hyperlink (figure 5, elements 114, 122, 124, col. 9, lines 56-64).

22. As to claim 27, **Matthews** teaches the a system for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 6, wherein said element is a frame displaying data (figure 5, frame 126, 128, col. 9, lines 26-44).

23. As to claim 28, **Matthews** teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 6, wherein the predetermined number is selected by the user (col. 9, lines 45-55 –*certain programs and channels can be selectively transmitted in response to viewer requests (i.e., predetermined number programs)*)).

24. Claims 14, 18, 22, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Matthews, III et al.** (hereinafter **Matthews**) U.S. Patent No. **6,025,837**, and **Tomita et al.** (hereinafter **Tomita**) U.S. Patent No. **6,732,372**, further in view of **Kelts** U.S. Publication No. **2002/0112237**.

25. As to claim 14, **Matthews and Tomita** system teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 3. However, **Matthews and Tomita** system does not explicitly teach wherein said icons relating to programs recently broadcast are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast. **Kelts**, in the related art, teaches icons relating to programs recently broadcast (i.e., inactive map items/icons) are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast (i.e., active map items/icons) (figure

Art Unit: 2155

1, icon/item 126, page 7, paragraphs 0084, 0088-0089, 0067 –*the inactive map items/icons are smaller than the active map item/icon*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the feature of visually distinguishable related to different size by displaying the inactive map items/icons (i.e., the icons relating to programs recently broadcast) are smaller than the active map item/icon (i.e., the icon relating to program currently broadcast), as disclosed by **Kelts** into **Matthews and Tomita** system because it would provide active map item/icon in visually distinguishable way to convey useful information to the user in a quick and easy to interpret and view manner (paragraphs 0079, 0084, 0088).

26. As to claim 18, **Matthews and Tomita** system teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 4. However, **Matthews and Tomita** system does not explicitly teach wherein said icons relating to programs recently broadcast are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast. **Kelts**, in the related art, teaches icons relating to programs recently broadcast (i.e., inactive map items/icons) are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast (i.e., active map items/icons) (figure 1, icon/item 126, page 7, paragraphs 0084, 0088-0089, 0067 –*the inactive map items/icons are smaller than the active map item/icon*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the feature of visually distinguishable related to different size by displaying



Art Unit: 2155

the inactive map items/icons (i.e., the icons relating to programs recently broadcast) are smaller than the active map item/icon (i.e., the icon relating to program currently broadcast), as disclosed by **Kelts** into **Matthews and Tomita** system because it would provide active map item/icon in visually distinguishable way to convey useful information to the user in a quick and easy to interpret and view manner (paragraphs 0079, 0084, 0088).

27. As to claim 22, **Matthews and Tomita** system teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 5. However, **Matthews and Tomita** system does not explicitly teach wherein said icons relating to programs recently broadcast are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast. **Kelts**, in the related art, teaches icons relating to programs recently broadcast (i.e., inactive map items/icons) are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast (i.e., active map items/icons) (figure 1, icon/item 126, page 7, paragraphs 0084, 0088-0089, 0067 –*the inactive map items/icons are smaller than the active map item/icon*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the feature of visually distinguishable related to different size by displaying the inactive map items/icons (i.e., the icons relating to programs recently broadcast) are smaller than the active map item/icon (i.e., the icon relating to program currently broadcast), as disclosed by **Kelts** into **Matthews and Tomita** system because it would provide active map item/icon in visually distinguishable way to convey useful information

Art Unit: 2155

to the user in a quick and easy to interpret and view manner (paragraphs 0079, 0084, 0088).

28. As to claim 26, **Matthews and Tomita** system teaches the a method for displaying information related to a television channel's broadcasting as claimed in claim 6. However, **Matthews and Tomita** system does not explicitly teach wherein said icons relating to programs recently broadcast are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast. **Kelts**, in the related art, teaches icons relating to programs recently broadcast (i.e., inactive map items/icons) are smaller than the icon relating to programming currently being broadcast (i.e., active map items/icons) (figure 1, icon/item 126, page 7, paragraphs 0084, 0088-0089, 0067 –*the inactive map items/icons are smaller than the active map item/icon*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the feature of visually distinguishable related to different size by displaying the inactive map items/icons (i.e., the icons relating to programs recently broadcast) are smaller than the active map item/icon (i.e., the icon relating to program currently broadcast), as disclosed by **Kelts** into **Matthews and Tomita** system because it would provide active map item/icon in visually distinguishable way to convey useful information to the user in a quick and easy to interpret and view manner (paragraphs 0079, 0084, 0088).

### **Conclusion**

29. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

30. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Ha Nguyen, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3989. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Najjar Saleh, can be reached at (571) 272-4006.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

Art Unit: 2155

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



ThuHa Nguyen  
Primary Examiner

March 8, 2007